CHAMBER AT TRENTON. THE REPUBLICANS USING PEACEFUL AND CON-

STITUTIONAL METHODS TO OBTAIN THEIR RIGHTS - A LULL IN THE PRO-CEEDINGS UNTIL MONDAY.

Trenton, Jan. 11 (Special).- The struggle of the people against the ring of Democrats who have in defiance of the verdict rendered at the last election tried to keep the lawfully elected Republican Senators from taking their seats in the Senate is over for the week, and quiet has settled upon the city and the State House, where for the past few days those men, entrenched in ill-gotten and ill-used political power, have tried, by all the arts known to the professional politician, and all the schemes born of long experience in thwarting the will of the people, to hold on to a vanishing and repudiated

STANDING FOR LAW AND ORDER.

That no violence and bloodshed accompanied entirely to the efforts of Republican Senators. A good government. It would have been easy mough, even by silence, for the Republican Sena-



GOVERNOR GEORGE S. WERTS OF NEW-

tors to have been seated by force on Tuesday in the Senate chamber, but of such aids they would not accept. With a firm consciousness of the rectitude of their cause, with a knowledge and appreciation of the magnitude of the trust reposed in them by the people of New-Jersey, and an intelligent conception of the dignity of the high offices to which they had been elected, they exerted themselves unceasingly to allay the popular excitement, resolved that decently and in order they would fight to the last for the rights country. Had the Democratic party need be told what would have taken place. Popular excitement is a weapon they are by custom well skilled in handling, and eager to use for their personal benefit, and on the foaming crests of whose beating waves they would gladly ride to ower. That the Republicans should refuse such and the ultimate triumph of right, seek to rise solely by the methods provided by law and along constitutional lines, is something that not a

Democrat of those who impudently cling to their policy of resistance to the verdict of the ballotboxes can comprehend. GOVERNOR WERTS DISLIKES HIS PART. o play by the Democratic bosses is more and more pparent every day, but his hands are tied and them. All to-day the Governor was away from

the capital. He did not like to assume the re-



SENATOR BRADLEY

sponsibility of refusing to sign the racetrack re pealer sent him by the House. The opinion of the Attorney-General as to the rights of the two bodies claiming each to be the Senate of New-Jersey was not forthcoming, though the Adrain Senate met this morning for the express purpose of receiving that opinion. Inquiry at the office of

Senate met this morning for the express purpose of receiving that opinion. Inquiry at the office of the Attorney-General elicited the information that the opinion was not yet written out.

There are many signs which show that the more intelligent of the Democratic officials are not in sympathy with the desperate game played by McDermott and his satellites and would gladly welcome a safe and expeditious way out of the meshes in which they are entangled.

The McDermott crowd meanwhile are fighting with the only weapons known to them, and fighting desperately. The pressure of public opinion has been long contemned and disregarded by them. The higher officials of the State are appalled at the storm of indignation which is rising all over the State, but to the which is rising all over the State, but to the dull ears of McDermott and his followers no voice of warning is heard in the breathing tempest. On Monday the representatives of the people, and the representatives of the people, and the representatives of the ring which opposed the people's will, will assemble again here. The Republicans having decided not to use force to maintain their possession of the Senate Chamber, for fear of precipitating a riot, John P. Feeney and his followers were not sent by the Democrats to oust the Senate employes. The Senate had instructed the Sergeant-at-Arms to allow no unauthorized employes. The Schale had instructed the Sergeant-at-Arms to allow no unauthorized person to enter the Chamber, and to yield possession only to superior force. This morning when the officers appointed by the Adrain Senate went to the door of the Senate chamber.

RETIRING BEFORE A SHOW OF FORCE.

ey were refused admission by the Sergeant-at-

A few minutes before 10 o'clock Senators Winton and Hincheliffe arrived and knocked at the door. Being Senators they were at once admitted. As they went in the entire force of employes of the Adrain Senate followed them. and the Sergeant-at-Arms and the two or three assistants with him were ordered to leave the chamber. They refused, and were gently pushed to the door. This had been arranged beforehand, the Republicans having directed them to make only so much resistance as would require a technique.

ire a technical display of force to get As soon as the other Democratic Senators arrived Senator Adrain called the body to order. The galleries were crowded with people fully half an hour before Mr. Adrain took his seat. The Democratic Senators held a consultation and

NAPLES.

A TOUR OF THE ISLAND-THE POPE DENIES KNOWLEDGE OF FRENCH INTRIGUES-

HEAVY LOSS IN ONE OF THE

mander-in-chief there, will scon start on a tour of the island. A thorough censorship of the

press has been established in Palermo. Father Urso, who was arrested here on account of his relations to the Socialist Deputy Guiseppe | fought at Bage before the end of the week.

de Felice, will be removed to Palermo. Nearly 6,000 more troops embarked to-day at

the Government's Sicilian policy has been feared. General Vasco Martins, their leader, and many inspection of the minutes to support the motion the temper of the people has changed, and they of the insurgent troops,

now are feting the troops starting for Sicily, The excursion steamship Sibilla was sunk in position on Mocangue Island by storm on Tuesthe exciting scenes of the last few days is due a collision after leaving Naples to-day. The day night, but were driven off. engineer and a priest and his niece were resort to mob violence has not and never did drowned. As the first report of the accident have a place in the struggles of Republicans for | said that the steamship was loaded with troops,

The troops remained victorious."

Palermo, Jan. 11.—A telegram from King Humbert has been published here. The dispatch is in answer to an address sent to him by General Morra di Lavriano, Military Commander of Sielly, on the occasion of the anniversary of the death of King Victor Emanuel, January 9, and has produced an excellent impression. The King recalls the sacrifices Sielly made for Italian unity, and expresses the hope that the same sentiments still survive. He declares that the amelioration of the economic condition of Sielly is his supreme aspiration. is his supreme aspiration.

## LITTLE HOPE FOR VAILLANT.

APPEALS FOR MERCY FOR THE BOME-THROWER LIKELY TO PROVE FUTILE. lan 11 M Clamenceau will ask

tion will be discussed at a Cabinet Council to be held at the Palace of the Elysée to-morrow. A he does not dare to break the bonds which bind | majority of the Ministers will oppose the granting

held at the Palace of the Elysée to-morrow. A majority of the Ministers will oppose the granting of a reprieve.

Notwithstanding Vaillant's assertion yesterday that he would not sign the appeal from his sentence, he announced to-day that he would sign it. The appeal will ask the Supreme Court to quash the verdict and to grant a new trial. Vaillant says that if the appeal should be rejected he will not ask President Carnot for a pardon.

The prisoner was transferred this afternoon from the prison of the Concierrerie to the Grand Roquette, just outside of which he will be executed if the verdict rendered yesterday stands and he is not pardoned. He thanked the Governor of the Concierrerie for his good treatment.

After eating his supper last night Vaillant declared that those present at his trial were deceived if they thought that his death would check the Anarchist movement.

Abbé Lemiere, the Dereste who was most seriously wounded by the explosion, in an interview to-day, said that he would do his utmost to secure a commutation of Vaillant's sentence. The papers "La Justice" and "Libre Parole" advocate the commutation of the sentence.

A bill will be introduced in the Chamber of Deputies to abolish the public execution of criminals. An amendement, which, it is said, will be strongly supported, will be offered abolishing capital publishment.

The report that Deputy Lemire started the movement in the Chamber for a petition to the President to commute Vaillant's sentence was contradicted late this evening. Marcel Habert, the Boulandst, is the Deputy who has circulated the petition. He has obtained few signatures.

The seal of the Anarchist Union in St. Etienne was seized recently and laid away in the office of the St. Etienne police. Yesterday it disappeared from the office is an Anarchist among them, and that he has returned the seal to his colleagues.

### THE QUESTION OF DISARMAMENT. MR. GLADSTONE THINKS IT CANNOT BE DIS-

day William Byles, Liberal, who is editor and proprietor of "The Bradford Observer," asked if the Government, before it embarked upon costly naval expenditures, could see a way to communi-

cate with the other European powers with a view to establish a policy of mutual disarmament.

Mr. Gladstone replied that the question was one of great importance. He added: "I am not sure whether the House is aware that when the Earl of Clarendon was Foreign Secretary he made an attempt in this direction. I do not know that it was done in a strictly official sense, and it was therefore not made the subject of a document communicating the fact to Parliament. The Earl of Clarendon received an encouraging answer from one great European Government. He was unable to carry the matter further, I am bound to say that I am very doubtful whether the present occasion is one when such representations could be advantageously made."

made."
The Earl of Clarendon referred to by Mr. Gladstone as having made overtures for a general disarmament, was British Foreign Secretary in 1852-58. He was again appointed to the effice in 1853, and resigned in 1865. For the third time he became Foreign Secretary in 1888. He died in 1850.

### THE ACTION AGAINST DR. HERZ. AN EFFORT TO PUT HIS PARIS REAL ESTATE AT

HIS CREDITORS' DISPOSITION. Paris, Jan. 11.—The case against Dr. Cornellus Herz, in connection with the Panama Canal scandal, came up again in the First Chamber of the Civil Court here to-day. The action is brought to obtain an order from the court that bouses bought in erty and not his wife's, so that his creditors can

Paris by Dr. Herz should be regained as a claim on them. M. Clunet appeared for Dr. Herz, M. Jeannency for Mme. Herz, and M. Boucher for the heirs of Baron de Reinach. The pleadings in the case are long.

Dr. Herz, who is at present in England, sent a telegram to the President of the Legislative Committee of Inquiry, during that body's existence, stating that he had employed the money received from Baron de Reinach in the purchase of houses, M. Imbert, on behalf of the late Baron de Reinach, placed an attachment on that property, though it had been bought in the name of Mme. Herz. The tribunal is now asked to declare that the house in question are the property of Dr. Herz and not of Mme. Herz. M. Monchicourt and M. Lemarqel's intervened in the suit on behalf of the Panama Canal Company to support the demands. They also demand of Dr. Herz the sum of 26,000 francs, which M. Charles de Leiseps declared during his trial he had handed to Dr. Herz in 188. On his side, Dr. Herz pleads that, as long as the criminal case against him has not been disposed of, it is sulegal to have a civil suit.

# BRUTE FORCE THEIR WEAPON MORE TROOPS FOR SICILY. BATTLE AT BAGE EXPECTED

DEMOCRATS AGAIN SEIZE THE SENATE | NEARLY 6,000 MEN EMBARK FROM TWO STRONG COLUMNS MARCHING TO

GENERAL MORRA DI LAVRIANO TO START ON INSURGENTS REPULSED AT MOCANGUE ISLAND-THE AQUIDABAN AT RIO-ADMIRAL

MELLO ILL. (Copyright: 1804: By The United Press.)

Rio Janeiro, Jan. 11 .- The two Government Rome, Jan. 11.—If Sicily remains as quiet as lite and Sampayo, the former marching from lows of the town of Gravesend, who are under at present General Morra di Lavriane, the com- Libramento and the latter from Cerro Chato, indictment for various offences committed on and

> Grande do Sul, give details of the battle fought | sider the points in the order in which they were there on December 8-10. The Government presented. forces completely routed the insurgents, killing

The insurgents tried to take the Government

Business is improving. In the first nine days

M. DUPUY AGAIN CHOSEN PRESIDENT. \* Parls, Jan. II.-When the Chamber of Deputies met to-day it at once proceeded to the election

stained from voting.

The Senate, when it met to-day, appointed a committee to examine into the elections of its members. M. Jules Prouhet has been re-elected Senator for the Island of Reumon.

THE FAREWELL BANQUET TO MR. POTTER. Rome, Jan. II.—Signor Crispi, the Prime Minister, and other members of the Cabinet were present at the farewell banquet given last evening in honor of William Potter, the retiring American Minister. Signor Crispi and the other Ministers expressed the friendlest feeling for the United States. Many members of the Diplomatic Corps and of the highest Roman society were also present, and many regrets were expressed over the coming departure of Minister Potter, who, during his term of office, has made many close friends in this city.

SOME REMARKABLE EVIDENCE PROMISED.

SOME REMARKABLE SYMPEACE PROMISSID.

London, Jan. 11.—The Nobel Explosives Company
is about to bring an action against Mr. Anderson,
of the War Office, for infringing the patent issued
to Nobel for his cordite invention. It is expected
that remarkable evidence will be given as to the
manner in which officials have treated other patenties. Should the company succeed in its action
it will have a monopoly of the manufacture of

THE EMPEROR TO VISIT ALSACE-LORRAINE. Berlin, Jan. II.—The "Vorsische Zeitung" pub-lishes a dispatch from Metz, stating that Emperor William and his family will probably visit Alsace-Lorraine at the bestiming of June. The Empress and her children will, it is said, reside at Castle Urville, Tre-Emperor will make short stays at Metz and Strasburg.

A NEW WORLD'S SKATING CHAMPION, A NEW WORLD'S SKATIST CHASH TOS.

Amsterdam, Jan. II.—The skating tournament at

Zwolle was continued to-day. Kimma, the Dutch
champion, won the 199-metre race in 5t 1-5 seconds.

The lekello metre race was won easily by Hagan,
the Nerwegian champion, in is minute; 5l seconds,
Kimma was second. Hagan has won by his work
here the championship of the world.

## A BRITISH BARK ASHORE.

London, Jan. 11.-The Monmouthshire is ashore in Tramore Bay, Ireland. Her crew have been saved. The vessel ashore is no doubt the British bark Monmouthshire, which, according to last mail reports, was at Cardiff, having reached there December 4, from Limerick.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCK IN CANADA.

Godboute, Que., Jan. II.—A heavy shock of earth-quake, lasting ten seconds, was felt here at 4:07 o'elock this morning. The shock was also felt at Point Desimones and Pentecost, at 4:19 o'clock, and at Seven Islands and Moisic about 4:39 o'clock. It was not felt east of Moisic.

## A LONDON FIRM SUSPENDS.

London, Jan. II.-M. F. Paspatti & Co., a Greek firm in the grain trade, whose offices are at No. 165 Fenchurch-st., have suspended payment. Their to be renemired to the suspended payment. Their trouble was caused by their inability to obtain the payment of outstanding debts in Rucharest. It is supposed that the suspension will be only temporary. It is reported that the firm has acceptances to the amount of \$55.000 affoat.

PRINCESS COLONNA'S CASE POSTPONED. Parts, Jan. 11.—The case of Princess Colonna against her husband, which is an action for a ju-dicial separation, was called in court to-day, but dicial separation, was called in court to-day, but was again postponed for a week. Counsel for the Princess demanded in Chambers that the Judge authorize her to remove the children to Mentone, on the ground that their health demands the change. Counsel for Prince Colonna said he would oppose the demand unless official doctors certify that the health of the children is such that they need the ilr of Mentone.

A FALSE RUMOR OF KOSSUTH'S DEATH. Vicnas, Jan. 11.—A dispatch from Buda-Pesth tates that a rumor is current in that city that couls Kossuth, the Hungarian patriot, is dead. There has been no official confirmation of the re-

London, Jan. II.—The Vierna correspondent to "The Daily News" says: "The rumor of Louis Kossuth's death was believed for hours in Vienna and Suda-Pesth to-day. The fact is, however, that Kossuth, who has been indiagonal."

# M'KANE MUST PLEAD.

THE MOTION TO QUASH THE INDICT-MENTS AGAINST HIM DENIED.

HIS ASSOCIATES IN THE ELECTION FRAUDS

TO SEE THE GRAND JURY MINUTES. Another step was gained yesterday in the procolumns, under the command of Generals Hipo- ceedings against John Y. McKane and his felwhich were ordered to proceed to the relief of before Election Day to carry out the fraudulent Base, in Rio Grande do Sul, should arrive to-day voting schemes for which they are to answer. at their destination. These two columns together | Judge Bartlett denied the motions to quash the number 5,600 men. A battle will probably be indictments and to give a copy of the minutes of the proceedings before the Grand Jury to the Advices received to-day from Itajahy, via Rio defendants. He announced that he would con-

He first took up the question of allowing an defendants on the ground of insufficient evidence. In support of this allegation the only averment of fact was, he said, that the evidence was the same as that given in the proceedings of this month 35,000 sacks of coffee were shipped, against 54,000 sacks in the corresponding period of last January.

Paris, Jan. II.—The Brazilian Minister here against McKane and others for contempt of

commercial as the first report of the accident was the first propert of the accident was the first propert of the accident was been dealed with troops a great crowd cathered at the Naples decks and remained there until a correct account of the accident was given.

An informal machine, loaded with revolves an accident was given.

An informal machine, loaded with revolves in financial the surface of the Casimo in Ancona, a port of Central Italy, inst night, but little damage was done. Explosions to top place at about the same time in several other towns in the Province of Ancona.

The representative of The United Press to the May had an interview with Monsimor Carini, assisting prelate, who enloys the confidence of the Prope, on the situation in Sielli. Monsimor Carini said that he approved the confidence of the Prope, on the situation in Sielli. Monsimor Carini said that he approved the confidence of the Press to Deputy Guiespee de Pelice, the Socialist leader. Monsimor Carini added that the deaths that were caused by the recent conflicts in Sichows of the Carini on the Carini and the transportation of the carried of the Carini on the Carini and the sufficient of the Carini and the proposal and the social carried of the Carini on the Carini and the cause of the recent conflicts in Sichows of the Carini and the cause of the Carini on the Carini and the cause of the carried of the Carini on the Carini and the cause of the Carini on the Carini and the cause of the Carini on the Carini and the cause of the Carini on the Carini on the Carini and the cause of the Carini on the Carini on the Carini on the Carini and the cause of the Carini on the Carini on the Carini on the Carini and the carine of the Carini on the carini of the Carini on the

## DEMURRIERS OF THE DEFENDANTS.

Assistant District-Attorney Shepard moved that the defendants appear. But their counsel interposed demurrers on the ground of "fatal marrer were that there was no local jurisdiction over the alleged crimes; that the indicttion over the alleged crimes; that the hadder-ments did not contain a plain and coneise state-ment of the crimes as provided by the code; that the indictments were for more than one crime, and that the facts related in the indict-ments did not constitute a crime. Faster L. Backus argued for the defendant Jamison, indicted for perjury, that the indict-ments did not allege that the defendant wilfully or feloniously swere to any complaint before a

urned until to-day while the argument was

DEMOCRATIC LEADERS CONFER.

GOVERNOR WEUTS AND SECRETARY KELSEY OFFORE THE LAWLESS PROCEEDINGS OF THE ADRAIN SENATORS.

(GENERAL PERS INSPERIA)

Trenton, N. J., Jan. IL.—Governor Werts, Secretary of State Kelsey, the Clerk of the Suppreme Court, Benjamin F. Lee, and Attorney-General Stockton were in conference to-day over the legislative situation. All that occurred was not made public but that Messes, Kelsey and Lee, who have always been regarded as among the more intollizent of the Democratic leaders, expressed their disapproval of the Democratic leaders, expressed their disapproval of the Democratic scheme to capture the Senate, there is said to be no doubt. The Governor, it is reported, exclaimed: "Gentlemen, some thing will have to be done in forty-eight hours in the shot in sympathy with the Democratic State the deck and the second mates was gone at the deck and the mizzen topmast housed, spanker furled in its place, libs partly on the boom, upper fore topsail furled, fore topgallant of the Senate. That he knew nothing of the secheme until it was full hatched is thousely to be done only be conjectured. Sonators have done can only be conjectur

Washington, Jan. 11.—The case of Joseph Donjan the alleged crank, who was arrested on December 27 and held for sending threatening letters through the mail, was before the Grand Jury yesterday and Senator Mills, Mr. Daniels, the private secretary of the Vice-President, and others appeared as witnesses. The prisoner says that the only place in which his case should be heard is the Senate of the United States, and that he intends to sue the authorities for \$5,000 damages. His lawyer says that when the case comes up for trial the piez of installing will be abandoned and he will plead lack of inrisdiction. The defence will summon President Cleveland, Vice-President Stevenson, Secretary Lamont and Senators Mills, Sherman, Gordon, Mc-Pherson and Gray to show that not one of the letters was dated in Washington. 27 and held for sending threatening letters through

Hartford, Conn., Jan. 11.-So many persons were in attendance at the third day's sessi Connecticut State Grange to-lay that adjournment was made necessary to a much larger hall. The morning's session was secret. The following resolu-tions, regarding the attitude of the grange toward Secretary of Agriculture Morton, were ananimously

Secretary of Agriculture Morton, were diminiously adopted:
Resolved, That the Connecticut State Grange Resolved, That the Connecticut State Grange heartily indorse the action taken by the National heartily indorse the action taken by the National heartily indorse the action and the statements, libelling the Grange, made by Secretary Morton in bis speech at Chicago, and in many other ways in which he has shown himself antigonistic to the order of Patrons of Husbandry.
And be it further,
Resolved, That this State Grange demand that the Department of Agriculture, which our order was so largely instrumental in creating, shall be represented by a Secretary who is in sympathy with the principles of, and interested in, the work of our order in aiding to advance the cause of agriculture.

### A PHILADELPHIA FAILURE. Philadelphia, Jan. 11.—Executions were issued this

Philadelphia, Jan. II.—Executions were issued this afternoon, on judgments aggregating \$239,287 M, against the Philadelphia Optical and Watch Company. The notes are all in favor of John C. Lowery, as trustee for a number of crelitors, among them the Manufacturers National Fank, the Market-st. National Bank and Joseph W. Boolmon.

The Habilities of the concern are said to be over \$300,000

## THE STORE FRONT BLOWN OUT

SOMEBODY HAD DELIBERATELY LIGHT-ED TWO INFERNAL MACHINES.

JUDGE BARTLETT DECLINES TO ALLOW HIM AND A BIG EXPLOSION IN A BUILDING IN AVENUE D -A BLACKENED FUSE, KEROSENE POURED OVER THE FLOOR, AND OTHER EVI-

> Some one made a desperate and nearly successful attempt on Wednesday night to blow up with dynamite or gunpowder the four-story tenement house, No. 54 Avenue D. Two infernal machines were used. One exploded on schedule time and blew out the whole front of the tailor store kept by Pincus Gans on the ground floor. Gans had been the owner of the building, but

two years ago sold it to his brother Simon, for \$16,500. The house, the tailor's stock and all the furniture in the building were heavily insured, although mortgaged. Business with Gans had been slack for many months, and at the time of the explosion scarcely a vestige of stock was to be found in the store. On the floors over the store live the families of Joseph Davis and Moses Silberstein, Davis being related to Gans. At about 6:30 o'clock on Wednesday night the building and the neighborhood of Fifth-st. and Avenue D were shaken by a terrific report that

seemed to come from the direction of the avenue. A moment later in front of No. 54 was a crowd of frightened men and women. The whole front of the place had been blown into the street. The wreck of the store floor was burning.

When the firemen had put out the blaze they other witnesses were called, and it was not to began a thorough investigation under the dibe inferred that their testimony did not suffice | rection of Chief Ahearn. The wreck suggested a gas explosion, but there was no smell of gas. warrant an indictment. Judge Bartlett went on The gas meter had been torn away from the wall, while the pipes were burst, but still there was no smell of gas. The frozen pipes were plugged, and then the party went down into the cellar. This was what they found: In the corner nearest the street lay a small paste-board package about fifteen inches long and four inches in circumference; what was in the package itself has not yet been learned. To one end of it was attached a fuse. The bottom of the fuse had ben carefully rubbed with gunpowder. From this contrivance there led in every direction trains of gauze and cotton batting twisted into long wicks and soaked in oil. The trains converged toward the blackened fuse of the bomb, and the whole floor of the cellar was

the bomb, and the whole floor of the cellar was covered with kerosene. A careful examination of the fuse showed that it had been lighted, but had failed to connect with the bomb.

It now became evident that another bomb, placed behind the gas meter in order to convey the impression of a gas explosion, had burst upstairs. A close examination of the store revealed what are probably the fragments of the bomb. The police and the firemen believe that the bomb in the store exploded too soon and that the concussion of the report put out the lighted fuse of the one in the cellar.

the one in the cellar.

At the time of the explosion Gans was away at the theatre with his two children, but on the top floor his wife lay ill. This circumstance goes against any suspicion that might attach to him.

Fire Marshal Mitchell and the police are now making a thorough investigation of the facts and, it is helipped baye a given to the perpetrators of It is believed, have a clew to the perpetrators of

## FOUR MEN WASHED OVERBOARD

ALL BUT ONE GOT BACK AGAIN-SUCH IS THE STORY WHICH THE LOG OF THE SHIP MUSKOKA TELLS,

Four men were washed overboard from the three-masted ship Muskoka on her last voyage from Hamburg, and by almost miraculous good fortune only one of the four was drowned. He was an Austrian seaman, named Diekler.

The Muskeka halls from Windsor, N. S., and her commander is Captain Crowe. For almost fifty days the Muskoka was in a continuous gale, and was many times on her beam ends. She also sighted an abandoned vessel at sea, Here is a part of the steamer's log, which tells

"December 7: Weather continued very the veering to the west, which hove ship on her beam ends, shifting a large quantity of cargo. The lee rail and rigging awash to the fair leads. not said (in response to every attempt to put him took in double reefed jigger sail and tried to in an equivocal attitude) that he would land the get ship before the wind. While doing so sev- troops for the protection of American life and eral of the men got adrift on the deck and were

possible.

The steamship Martha, in ballast from Rouen, had a rough time almost continuously after leaving the English Channel. From December 31 to January 3 she had no steering way owing to the heavy blow which carried away six storm sails. She did not take over much water, however.

## TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

Adelphi, Ohio, Jan. 11.—The sawmill belonging to Wilson Broa., three miles east of Adelphi, ex-pleded this morning, killing Silas Wilson, Amos Stevens and Noah Hoffman, and fatally injuring John Wilson.

Guthrie, O. T., Jan. II.—The Dalton gang plun-dered the postoffice at Clarkson, east of here, early this morning, taking all the stamps and money and a wagon load of provisions.

Hudson, N. Y., Jan. 11—The burglar Wilbur Gleason, of Malone, N. Y., escaped from the county all in this city tast night by using false keys. He had nasstance outside to aid his escape. Sheriff Connor offers a reward of \$100 for his capture. Syracuse, N. Y., Jan. II.—The second annual meeting of the Fish and Game Protective Association of the State of New-York is in session here to-day. This afternoon D. H. Bruce, of Syracuse, was elected president, C. H. Bannister, of Auburn, vice-president, and John B. Sage, of Buffalo, secretary and treasurer.

Birmingham, Ala., Jan. II.—While riding on a handcar on the Iron Company's Raifroad near Woodward to-day, three men were instantly killed and one man fatally injured. The killed are: Foreman John Neal, Louis Frizzle and James Owens, James Frazier was injured badly and his death is mementarily expected. The accident was caused by a switch engine striking the handcar while running through a dense fog. through a dense fog.

St. Louis, Jan. H.-William T. Gempp, president of the Gempp Manufacturing Company, of this city, committed suicide at his home by shooting himself with a revolver this morning. Business troubles are supposed to have been the cause for the act. He was fifty-seven years old, and leaves a widow and one daughter.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Jan. II.—In accordance with a recent mandate from the United States Supreme Court, the Supreme Court of Utah entered a decree yesterday in the case of the United States against the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, ordering the receiver to turn over to the first presidency of the church all moneys in his hands derived from personal property. The amount is \$123.173.

## WILLIS'S REPORT RECEIVED.

IT APPEARS TO TAKE THE ADMINIS-TRATION'S BREATH AWAY.

THE PRESIDENT AND SECRETARY GRESHAM

TAKE TWENTY-FOUR HOURS TO RECOVER AND PREPARE THEIR EXCULPATION.

Washington, Jan. 11 .- The eagerly expected dispatches from Minister Willis arrived here late last night, and were transmitted to the State Department to-day. President Cleveland and Mr. Gresham did not feel quite equal, however, to the task of squaring at sight the latest news with their previous assurances to Congress and the country, and a breathing spell of twenty-four hours was taken, to reconcile if possible the unexpected action of the Administration's agent in Hawaii with the programme of surrender and apology sent to Congress more than three weeks ago. It was announced late this afternoon that the message of attempted exculpation would go to Congress to-morrow, and that it would be accompanied by all the newly arrived dispatches from Honolulu.

The official news sent by Mr. Willis is understood to confirm completely the full reports telegraphed from Victoria on Tuesday, and the ole element of novelty promised in to-morrow's transmission to Congress is the defence which the President is expected to make of his dereliction in not instructing Minister Willis to hold the Queen to her original refusal of the conditions of restoration, thus avoiding the unpleasant consequences which have followed from the effort to carry the monarchical programme though to its logical and proper end.

As was said in yesterday's dispatches, the President is likely to contend in his message that he considered the restoration policy definitely abandoned on the refusal of Liliuokalani to accept the terms offered by Mr. Willis, and the President's defence from the charge of double dealing is expected to turn wholly on this assumption of an escape from the natural results of the original instructions for the overthrow of the Provisional Government.

Interest in Congress, of course, centred in the expected communication from the President, and all that was done to-day in either branch affecting the Hawaiian situation simply tended to hasten the arrival of the report from the White House. The House Committee on Foreign Affairs agreed by a unanimous vote to report the Hitt resolution calling for all Hawaiian correspon-As was said in yesterday's dispatches, the

resolution calling for all Hawaiian correspon-dence since the middle of December—a merely formal summons on the Executive for the dis-patches which are anticipated in to-morrow's

message.

In the Senate the whole of the afternoon was occupied with a discussion of the Pawaiian difficulty. Mr. Davis concluded his able and exhaustive speech on the history of the Hawaiian revolution and its relations with the diplomatic policy of the Administration. The Minnesota Senator's remarks abounded in witty phrases and caustic sarcasm, and were received with appreciative attention. Mr. Turple also spoke on the situation in Honolulu, deprecating annexation, but likewise opposing any interference. ation, but likewise opposing any interference with the conceded autonomy and sovereign powers of the existing Provisional Government.

### BLOUNT'S APPOINTMENT DENOUNCED. MR. DAVIS'S WIT AND SARCASM HIGHLY AP-PRECIATED IN THE SENATE - MR.

TURPIE AGAINST INTERFERENCE. Washington, Jan. 11.-The Senate was entertained to-day with two speeches on the subject of Hawaii. The first was by Mr. Davis (Rep., Minn.), in continuation of that which he began yesterday; and the second by Mr. Turple (Dem., Ind.). Mr. Davis argued that the appointment of Mr. Blount as Com-missioner to Hawaii without the advice and consent of the Senate was a Presidential invasion of the privileges of the Senate, for which he found a liel only once in the history of Imperial Rome The hauling down of the American flag in Honolulu came in for much denunciation on the part of Mr. Davis, in which he was sustained by other Republican Senators; and he wound up his speech by the declaration that, in the sublime judgment of the American people, the President's Hawalian and fis-

cal policy would be condemned. He started with reading extracts from the diplomatic correspondence, the instructions of the State Department to Ministers to the Hawaiian Islands and the testimony accompanying Mr. Blount's re-port. The evidence, he said, would be searched in vain for an instance in which Minister Stevens had property. And if the Queen, by her revolutionary acts, had created the situation which made the landing of troops necessary, she could not complain because it had the collateral effect of sweeping

away her throne. THE MONARCHY GONE FOREVER.

"And thus," Mr. Davis continued, in summing up the evidence, "the curtain fell on the last scene of this harlequin menarchy. The stage lords and the stage ladies vanished into the mass of population. The ex-Queen laid aside her tinsel crown, put off her tawdry regalla, and re-entered private life through the stage entrance. The monarchy was a spectacle. It had been tolerated by the civilized world, though the performance had been frequently and rudely interrupted by foreign spectators. The domestic audience, heavily taxed for its support, frequently resented the insults of the Queen. The frequently resented the insults of the Queen. The monarchy. A firm government, conducted by just and able men, was erected on the abandoned stage. To the whole world the proceeding had been a spectacle. Civilization had endured it. The Duke had, for a time, conferred his functions on Christo-pher Sly. But to this general appreciation of the melodrama there was one exception. As the show was ending the Democratic party came in as a spectator, just as Don Quixote and Sancho Panza entered the puppet show in Spain. With the Democratic party, as with the Don, the performance was real. It saw in the puppets and in the stage

was real. It saw in the puppets and in the stage Queen weakness overpowered and virginity oppressed and dishonored. Sancho, against the evidence of his senses, saw through the eyes of his master."

The wit and sarcasm of the last sentences were not instantaneously appreciated on the floor and in the galleries, but after a few seconds the laughter and hand-clapping which spread through the audience proved that Mr. Davis had made a bit. The presiding officer felt called upon to intervene for the restoration of order.

"And so," Mr. Davis resumed, "Mr. Blount was sent to the Hawaiian Islands on the chivalrous quest inspired by that delusion."

Mr. Davis then proceeded to discuss the question

SENATE PRIVILEGES INVADED.

without "the advice and consent of the Senate," and he said: "The President has invaded the privileges of the Senate. And we are told, adjured,

and he said: "The President has invaded the privileges of the Senate. And we are told, adjured, advised, that we should sit silent on this attack; that we should let it pass by without criticism or protest. So far as we are concerned, perhaps, personally, we might well do so. But as guardians of the constitutional rights of the people we cannot. It is not the first time in history that an attack on the privileges of the Senate has been made. At a time in the history of Rome, when the Emperor was Princeps Senatus—connected with the Roman Senate somewhat as the President of the United States is connected with the American Senate—the Emperor, a great man, a determined man, a man determined to overthrow the privileges of the Senate, withdrew to the seclusion of the island of Capua, and from there sent a message bringing into question the privileges of the Senate. Discussion was stiffed. Nothing was to be said. The few remaining arches that sustained Senatorial power were to be broken down without question. And when some Senator is represented by the sairiest to have been asked concerning the man attacked, or the privileges to be overthrown, he said"—(Here Mr. Davis gave the Latin quotation in full, and then, at the request of Senators to give a translation of it, he paraphrased it as follows): "Into what crime has he failen? By what informer has he been accused? What judge has passed upon him? What witnesses have testified against him? Not any of these things. A verbose and turgid message has come over from Capua. That settes it, I will interrogate no further." (Laughter and applause.)

Coming to the point of the hauling down of the American flag by order of Mr. Blount, Mr. Frye (Rep., Me.) interposed, and said that the history of the country might be hunted over without finding another instance where a civil officer had ordered an Admiral of the Navy to haul down the flag.

ordering the receiver to turn over to the first presidency of the church all moneys in his hands derived from personal property. The amount is \$183.174.

Baltimore, Jan. II.—A cable dispatch from Rome to Cardinal Gibbona announces the appointment of the Rev. P. J. Donahue, rector of the Cathedral, Baltimore, as Bishop of Wheeling, W. Va.

dered an Admiral of the Navy to haul down the flag. "And allow me to add," said Mr. Dolph (Rep., Ore.), "that the instructions of the Secretary of the Navy directed Admiral Skerrett to obey the commands of Mr. Blount, and placed the naval forces of the leafned an Admiral of the Navy to haul down the flag.

"And allow me to add," said Mr. Dolph (Rep., Ore.), "that the instructions of the Secretary of the Navy to haul down the flag.

"And allow me to add," said Mr. Dolph (Rep., Ore.), "that the instructions of the Secretary of the Navy divided Mr. Dolph (Rep., Ore.), "And allow me to add," said Mr. Dolph (Rep., Ore.), "that the instructions of the Secretary of the Navy divided Mr. Dolph (Rep., Ore.), "that the instructions of the Secretary of the Navy divided Mr. Dolph (Rep., Ore.), "that the instructions of the Secretary of the Navy divided Mr. Dolph (Rep., Ore.), "that the instructions of the Secretary of the Navy divided Mr. Dolph (Rep., Ore.), "and allow me to add," said Mr. Dolph (Rep., Ore.), "that the instructions of the Secretary of the Navy divided Mr. Dolph (Rep., Ore.), "and allow me to add," said Mr. Dolph (Rep., Ore.), "and allow me to add," said Mr. Dolph (Rep., Ore.), "and allow me to add," said Mr. Dolph (Rep., Ore.), "and allow me to add," said Mr. Dolph (Rep., Ore.), "and allow me to add," said Mr. Dolph (Rep., Ore.), "and allow me to add," said Mr. Dolph (Rep., Ore.), "and allow me to add," said Mr. Dolph (Rep., Ore.), "and allow me to add," said Mr. Dolph (Rep., Ore.), "and allow me to add," said Mr. Dolph (Rep., Ore.), "and allow me to add," said Mr. Dolph (Rep., Ore.), "and allow me to add," said Mr. Dolph (Rep., Ore.), "and allow me to add," said Mr. Dolph